

THE ASYLUM

Quarterly Journal of the
Numismatic Bibliomania Society

www.coinbooks.org

Volume 25, No. 1

Winter 2007





*“Man walks the earth
The quintessence of dust:
Books, from the ashes of his mirth
Madness and sorrow, seem
To draw the elixir of some rarer dust;
Or, like the Stone of Alchemy, transmute
Life’s cheating dross to golden truth of
dream.”*



JOHN TODHUNTER
1839-1916

The Asylum

Vol. 25, No. 1

Consecutive Issue No. 95

Contents

Editor's Introduction	2
William Byrd II and the First Numismatic Library in North America <i>Joel J. Orosz</i>	3
Joseph Florimond Loubat: A Bibliographical Addendum <i>George Kolbe</i>	7
The de Coppet Hoard of Early Silver Dollars <i>W. David Perkins</i>	9
Book Review: <i>The Medallic History of the United States of America</i> , by J. F. Loubat <i>John W. Adams</i>	15
Candidates for the 2005 Election of Officers for the Numismatic Bibliomania Society	21

Front cover: Westover, the home of William Byrd II in Charles City County, Virginia. From Constance Cary Harrison, "Colonel William Byrd of Westover, Virginia," *The Century Magazine* 42 no. 2 (1891): 163-178.

Editor's Introduction

After several years in the capable hands of E. Tomlinson Fort, the editorship of *The Asylum* has been transferred to me. Although I cannot hope to bring to the job the same knowledge of numismatic literature that previous editors have had, I trust that my professional experience in publishing (both numismatic and other) will help *The Asylum* to continue its development as a significant journal in its field.

My part of this task is the easy one, though: the previous editors have already established a strong journal, and I have only to continue along this path. It will be apparent that I have introduced a few design changes, in the hope of better harmony between the visual elements of the journal as well as with its spirit and intent, but such features are superficial; any journal is ultimately entirely dependent on the contributors who create its substance.

The present issue offers an excellent sampling of the kinds of articles that distinguish *The Asylum*. As they show, the history of numismatic book collecting, bibliographic study of numismatic books, the histories of particular collections of coins and medals, and the history of numismatic scholarship are all full of potential for research. Many other topics have appeared in recent issues, such as biographical essays on important numismatists, historical studies on the documentation for particular coins, and syntheses that highlight particular genres or pieces of numismatic ephemera. It is my hope as editor that you, the members of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society and readers of this journal, will find inspiration to explore these and other topics in numismatic history and literature in print, so as to make your own presence felt in the continuing development of this particular portion of the numismatic literature, *The Asylum*.

David Yoon

William Byrd II and the First Numismatic Library in North America

Joel J. Orosz

In the United States of the early twenty-first century, numismatic libraries, if one counts private and public, individual and institutional, number in the thousands. There was a time, however, when there was but a single such collection of numismatic works in North America, and fittingly enough, it was located in the Old Dominion, old England's very first "plantation" in the new world: today's state of Virginia. The spiritual ancestor of everyone reading *The Asylum* gathered a library that is celebrated among the bibliophilic community, but lost to the memory of those who collect numismatic literature. This oversight must be corrected, and due honor paid to the Adam of all numismatic bibliophiles in the United States.

William Byrd II was born in 1674, a mere 67 years after the British had first established a toehold at Jamestown, and died in 1744, nearly 40 years before the British lost their most of North American colonies after the battle of Yorktown. In this now-vanished provincial world, nearly every high-value manufactured item came from Europe, and literature was no exception. Since hard currency was always scarce in the colonies, and shipping bulky and heavy bound volumes across the Atlantic was very expensive, books were a luxury item of the first order. Colonial libraries, therefore, whether public or private, tended to be, by modern standards, very modest affairs. A few hundred titles on one's shelves was a mark of distinction. A census of more than a thousand volumes could be gathered only by the provincial plutocracy. By this measure, William Byrd II was bibliographical potentate among plutocrats.

The Byrd library was actually a multi-generational affair; it was begun by the great bibliophile's father, William Byrd I (1652-1704), and completed by his son, William Byrd III (1728-1777). We know a great deal

about the titles that graced the shelves at Westover, for at some point between 1751 and 1754, William III commissioned a bookbinder named John Stretch to catalogue the contents of the Byrds' bookshelves. The fruit of Stretch's labor survives in the collection of the Library Company of Philadelphia. After William III died, his widow sold the library *en bloc* to Isaac Zane, the proprietor of the Marlborough Iron Works, for the princely sum of 2000 pounds. Zane kept Byrd's books for only three years before consigning them to a Philadelphia bookseller to be sold at fixed prices. The books were recataloged for sale, and the resulting four-volume "Catalogue of Isaac Zane's Books" resides today in the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. From these sources (but principally relying on the Stretch catalogue), Kevin J. Hayes authored an annotated catalogue, *The Library of William Byrd of Westover*, published in 1997 by the Library Company of Philadelphia. Hayes described 2543 volumes in the main catalogue, plus 47 in the first addendum, 6 in the second, and 8 in the third, for a grand total of 2604 titles.

Hayes also reconstructed, in his introductory material, the twenty-year process, conducted by assorted booksellers and relatives, which eventually scattered the great Byrd collection across the northeastern portion of the new United States. It was a drama, or perhaps more accurately, a melodrama, in which early numismatists played prominent parts. In October and November of 1781, for instance, Pierre Eugene du Simitière, whose numismatic exploits the author of this article chronicled in *The Eagle That is Forgotten*, purchased eight titles with the Byrd provenance. Long after Byrd's library was dispersed, the redoubtable nineteenth century bibliophile, Edward D. Ingraham, took a special interest in titles that had resided at Westover, some of which appeared in the 1855 auction sale of his library. An addendum to this auction that featured coins made the Ingraham sale one of the earliest entries in Attinelli's *Numisgraphics*.

Ingraham's fascination with the Byrd provenance more than a century after the sage of Westover's death underscores what a remarkable achievement it was, decades before the American Revolution, to create such an extensive library in provincial Virginia. A small, but not insignificant, portion of that library lays claim to being the first on numismatic topics in North America. More specifically, as William Byrd II's commonplace book reveals, the titles focused on the topics of medals

and emblems. Before taking a closer look at these volumes, however, it will be necessary to discuss that (ironically) least commonplace of all literary forms, the commonplace book.

The commonplace book was an eighteenth-century genre that has not survived the transition to the modern world. It was more than a diary, although it contained deeply personal reflections; it was a repository of extracts from printed works, although it was far more than a mere scrapbook; its primary function was personal rumination, although it contained an element of rehearsal for public actions. In short, a commonplace book was an intensely idiosyncratic record of that which its author found to be of value and significance, and a self-conscious guidebook for self-improvement.

It is significant, therefore, that William Byrd II, who took his commonplace writing very seriously, extracted into his commonplace book a long passage from Joseph Addison's "Dialogue III: A Parallel Between the Ancient and Modern Medals" in his *Dialogues upon the Usefulness of Ancient Medals*. The editors of Byrd's commonplace book¹ reprinted that extract and noted that Byrd's library contained four books on the subject of medals:

- Giovanni Pietro Bellori, *Veterum illustrium philosophorum, poetarum, rhetorum, et oratorum imagines, ex vetustis nummis...* (Rome, 1685?), Hayes no. 99
- Pierre Bizot, *Medalische historie der Republyk van Holland* (Amsterdam, 1690), Hayes no. 1991 (this was one of the books purchased by Pierre Eugene du Simitière)
- Louis Joubert, *La Science des médailles* (Paris, 1692), Hayes no. 1320
- Claude Francois Menestrier, *Histoire du règne de Louis le Grand par les médailles* (Paris, 1700), Hayes no. 2035

The library at Westover was even richer in books on emblems, which are closely related to the symbolic aspects of numismatics. Berland, Gilliam, and Lockridge counted no fewer than eleven books on this topic in Byrd's collection, with the earliest dating to 1548. Together with the titles on medals, they comprised the first (and for perhaps the bal-

¹ Kevin Berland, Jan Kirsten Gilliam, and Kenneth A. Lockridge, eds., *The Commonplace Book of William Byrd II of Westover* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2001).

ance of the eighteenth century, the best) numismatic library in North America.

A numismatic library of fifteen volumes would be considered a paltry bookshelf in 2007, but 263 years ago in Virginia it constituted a pioneering achievement. It seems altogether fitting that the title of the most famous work that Byrd authored—*History of the Dividing Line Betwixt Virginia and North Carolina*—serves as a symbol for his place in the history of numismatic literature. No one in North America had created such a library before William Byrd II, but thousands were destined to follow in his footsteps. Byrd is himself the dividing line, the historical break between “never before” on the one hand, and “always afterwards” on the other. For that achievement alone, he deserves a prominent place in the collective memory of every numismatic bibliophile.

Joe Boling for ANA Governor

Over the past many years, I have thought that I could do the things I wanted to do within the ANA from my position as chief judge, and I have accomplished many of those objectives.

Now there are changes that I believe are necessary that I cannot achieve as chief judge. If you are of a similar mind, please assist me in becoming nominated for governor, and then vote for me in July.

Advertisement paid for by Committee to Elect Joseph Boling ANA Governor,
Thomas W. Sheehan, chair. PO Box 1477, Edmonds WA 98020-1477.
joeboling@aol.com



Joseph Florimond Loubat: A Bibliographical Addendum

George Kolbe

Pete Smith's article in Volume XXIV/1 (2006) of *The Asylum* adds much to our knowledge of one of the more fascinating characters of the gilded age in America. The physical characteristics of Loubat's numismatic magnum opus, *The Medalllic History of the United States of America*, are likewise more complex than is widely known. There are at least four different issues and three known deluxe editions, along with the 1967 reprint in greatly reduced format.

"Hoard" sets of the 1878 first edition are most often encountered. These can often be identified by black finger smudges and light pattern fading and discoloration on the bindings. Another characteristic is the inclusion of an eight-page promotional supplement at the end of the text volume. Occasionally, sets without the supplement are seen. In 1880, a second edition was issued, and in 1881, a third edition.

The 1878 edition without the supplement is clearly the first issue of the first edition. Sets are sometimes encountered with early presentation inscriptions signed by Loubat.

The 1878 edition with the supplement is presumably the second issue of the first edition. Both 1878 editions were issued in the familiar light orange cloth, though the first issue is slightly smaller: 37.5 × 28.5-28 cm versus 38.5 × 29.5-28.5 cm.

The 1880 edition is quite scarce. It was also issued in orange cloth, a trifle richer in color, with slightly different gilt lettering and other minor binding variations. In size it matches the first printing. In addition to the date change on the titles, the listing of various affiliations following the author's name has grown from four to seven lines.

The 1881 edition features additional honorifics, as evidenced by the following transcription of its title: THE MEDALLIC HISTORY / OF / THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, / 1776-1876. / BY J. F. LOUBAT, LL. D. / MEMBER OF THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY. / CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY. / KNIGHT COMMANDER OF DANILO OF MONTENEGRO, / OF ST. STANISLAUS OF RUSSIA, AND OF WASA OF SWEDEN. / KNIGHT OFFICER OF THE LION OF ZAEHRINGEN OF BADEN, OF THE CROWN OF BAVARIA, OF THE / CROWN OF PRUSSIA, OF ALBERT OF SAXONY, / AND OF THE CROWN AND OF FREDERIC OF WÜRTTEMBERG. / KNIGHT OF THE DANEBROG OF DANEMARK [sic], OF THE CROWN OF ITALY, / AND OF THE LEGION OF HONOR OF FRANCE. / WITH 170 ETCHINGS BY JULES JACQUEMART. The 1880 and 1881 editions that have been encountered include the promotional supplement.

Only one example of the 1881 edition is known to the writer, and it is one of three presently known deluxe leather-bound sets. It is signed in gilt by MATTHEWS, a master American bookbinder of the era, and is bound in crimson full morocco decorated in gilt. Another deluxe leather-bound set known to the writer is an 1878 first issue inscribed by Loubat, similarly bound by Matthews in red morocco. A third example, the author's own, is described in Pete Smith's article.

Comparing the text of the different versions of Loubat would be an onerous task, and one not undertaken by the writer. The basic pagination is identical and it seems likely that only the titles were changed; at most, one might expect the correction of typographical or factual errors.

Judging from the opulence of the production and the author's meticulous updating of knightly honors, it is tempting to conclude that Loubat's work was written more to impress than to inform. While the former may be true, *Medallic History* is immeasurably more than a vanity publication. In his upcoming work on early American medals, John W. Adams observes: "Loubat's pioneering opus has never received the adulation that it deserves. His solid scholarship, delivered with pleasing aesthetics, has served as a foundation for all subsequent writings on the subject."

Other varieties of Loubat may await discovery. Though our bibliographical knowledge has advanced considerably in recent years, much remains to be discovered. American numismatic bibliography is still in its infancy. It is an exciting time.

The de Coppet Hoard of Early Silver Dollars

W. David Perkins

In the Fall 1998 issue of *The Asylum* Randolph Zander wrote the following:

Henry Grunthal's direct association, starting around 1950, with the ANS provided that he might continue, on a discreet basis, some activity as a sort of dealer's dealer - a sensible arrangement to both parties' advantage. One example was in 1955 his placing among dealers of the huge accumulation of choice gold and crowns belonging to a Mr. de Coppet, a prominent dealer in odd lots on Wall Street. Almost everyone except Wayne [sic] Raymond bought some of the coins, he showed no interest, reportedly dismissing the material as "sucker bait." Jim Kelly's scout reportedly bought from the de Coppet hoard an incredible 400 pre-1804 U. S. "daddy dollars."¹

I love a challenge and a good mystery, especially when it pertains to the early (1794-1803) silver dollars. I have been collecting and researching the early dollars since the mid-1980s, with an emphasis on the "famous collectors and collections." I had first heard about the de Coppet early silver dollars when Q. David Bowers' *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States* listed what he called "The Andre DeCoppet Collection."² The de Coppet collection was offered for sale in James Kelly's *Auction Catalogue: United States, Foreign, Ancient Rare Coins; Central States Numismatic Convention Sale, April 29-30, 1955*. The introduction to the "Second Session" of this sale, page 22, refers to "U. S. silver dollars from the DeCoppet Collection" and expresses thanks to Mr. Frank Stirling for the attributions (see Figure 2).

Lots 649-774 were 123 early silver dollars noted as being from the de Coppet collection. Lots 1-23 in this sale catalogue were also early

1 Randolph Zander, "Some Random Numismatic Reminiscences—Part 3 of 3," *The Asylum* 16 no. 4 (1998): 9.

2 Q. David Bowers, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia* (Wolfeboro, N.H.: Bowers and Merena, 1993), p. 118.

Auction Catalogue

UNITED STATES, FOREIGN, ANCIENT RARE COINS



Central States Numismatic Society Convention Sale APRIL 29 - 30, 1955

HOTEL STATLER

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Catalogued and Sold by

James Kelly

Third and Broadway

Dayton 7, Ohio

Figure 1. The André de Coppet collection of early silver dollars was offered for sale in James Kelly's *Auction Catalogue: United States, Foreign, Ancient Rare Coins*; Central States Numismatic Convention Sale, April 29-30, 1955.

silver dollars. However, these were not listed as being part of the de Coppet collection. Thus, they may or may not have been part of it.

After the publication of Bowers' silver dollar book and after acquiring a copy of the sales catalogue, I went about asking various collectors and dealers if they had heard of André de Coppet and his collection of silver dollars. I was aware that Art Kagin had always liked the early dollars. I asked him if he had heard of de Coppet. Art said he recalled a "DeCoppet Hoard" of early silver dollars in the 1950s and suggested that I contact the American Numismatic Society (ANS) for more information. I contacted the ANS but was unsuccessful in learning anything about the de Coppet collection or hoard. Zander's article in 1998 was the next time I heard reference to this possible hoard of early dollars.

Was de Coppet's collection part of a hoard, or was it a die-variety collection with 123 early silver dollars in relatively higher grades? In first reviewing the early dollar lots in this sale catalogue it appears that it was a die-variety collection, with many specimens in relatively high grades for early dollars. All of the early dollars in this 1955 James Kelly sale catalogue were attributed by Bolender variety and sub-variety (today more properly referred to as die states). However, it was clear from the James Kelly sale catalogue that Frank Stirling, an early dollar specialist from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, had attributed the dollars in this sale to their Bolender varieties. If de Coppet was die-variety collector or specialist one might logically conclude that he would already have attributed the early silver dollars in his collection. Thus, if de Coppet had 400 unattributed silver dollars, it was more likely an accumulation or hoard than a die-variety collection.

Furthermore, the collection is missing almost all of the rarest die varieties (those that are R-6, R-7, or R-8 on the Sheldon scale).³ This to me is further evidence that this collection was an accumulation or hoard. On the other hand, it is possible that de Coppet focused on condition first. Many of the rarities aren't found in higher grades, so he may have passed on acquiring them. However, enough R-6 and higher varieties do come nice and de Coppet did not have any (as evidenced by these sale lots). Weighing all the evidence and considering that Art Kagin had referred to the "DeCoppet hoard" led me to believe that the collection was most likely an accumulation or hoard.

3 Lot 697, a 1798 B-31a dollar, was called R-7 in the catalogue. It is at best an R-5 today.

Second Session

FRIDAY 7:00 P. M.

APRIL 29, 1955

STATLER HOTEL

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

U. S. SILVER DOLLARS

From The DeCoppet Collection

(Classified according to the reference work by Mr. M. H. Bolender, "U. S. Early Silver Dollars." I wish to express my appreciation to Mr. Frank Stirling who made the attributions.)

649.	1794 Ext. Fine, particularly so for this consistently poorly struck date. Stars on left side are unusually well struck; however, coin shows marks of having been repaired at the 14th star on obverse and back of "F" in "Of" on reverse. While this definitely distracts from the value of this coin, it is only noticeable on close examination. It is still an excessively rare and highly desirable specimen	1000.00
650.	1795 B-1 Flowing hair, two leaves under each wing. This is the type often referred to as Head 1794. A gem coin, Pract. Unc.	100.00
651.	1795 Same variety, Fine-V. Fine	40.00
652.	1795 B-2 Flowing hair, two leaves. Fine but nose badly mashed	25.00
653.	1795 B-4 Flowing hair, two leaves. Fine, Rarity 4	35.00
654.	1795 B-5 Flowing hair, three leaves under each wing. A beautiful Uncirculated specimen with nearly full mint lustre. Rare condition	125.00
655.	1795 Same variety, V. Fine	40.00
656.	1795 B-7 Flowing hair, three leaves. V. Fine but shows slight adjustment marks. Rarity 4	50.00
657.	1795 B-9 Flowing hair, two leaves. Choice Ext. Fine, beautifully toned. Rarity 5	125.00
658.	1795 B-14 Bust type, well struck. Pract. Unc. with considerable mint lustre. Rarity 3	90.00
659.	1795 B-15 Bust type. Unc. and just as perfect as the day struck. Original mint lustre. Rarity 4	150.00
660.	1795 Same variety. V. Good-Fine	25.00
661.	1796 B-4 Small date, large letters on reverse. Pract. Unc. with considerable mint lustre, really a beautiful coin. Rarity 3	100.00
662.	1796 Same variety, V. Good-Fine	25.00
663.	1796 B-4a Excessively rare variety. Mr. Bolender knew of only one specimen in 1952. V. Fine plus. Rarity 7	125.00
664.	1796 B-5 Large date, small letters on reverse. Pract. Unc., a beautiful sharp specimen. Rarity 3	90.00
665.	1796 B-5a Same die as preceding but die lump is larger and extends to letter "c." Choice Ext. Fine with some mint lustre. Rarity 4	85.00

— 22 —

Figure 2. The de Coppet silver dollars were graded, attributed, and catalogued by the early dollar specialist and collector Frank M. Stirling of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Frank also photographed many of the silver dollars. Unfortunately, James Kelly chose not to include any plate photos in the sale catalogue.

I was well aware that Frank Stirling was a specialist collector of the early dollars. Frank had published a couple of articles in *The Numismatist* announcing the discovery of new die marriages for early silver dollars. Over the years I have acquired correspondence between Stirling and other early dollar specialists. I also had a listing of Stirling's early silver dollars by grade and die variety (from the 1960s) that I got from another early dollar collector who lived in Baton Rouge, had known Stirling, and had seen his collection.

Around 1998 I attempted to contact a relative of Frank Stirling. My primary interest was research, although I was aware that much of his collection most likely was still in the hands of his family. I was hoping they had retained any notes or correspondence he might have had. I was nicely asked not to contact them again.

However, six years later, as luck and persistence will have it (and maybe a little serendipity) in October of 2004 I was contacted by a close friend of the Stirling family to attribute and appraise a collection of early silver dollars from the collection of Frank Stirling of Baton Rouge. I was unable to get to the new location (the silver dollars were no longer in Baton Rouge) of these silver dollars until the spring of 2005 due to an extended personal illness. The wait was well worth it. When I arrived, there were 61 early silver dollars (that they had brought home from long-term storage in the bank) out on the dining room table. And just as exciting for me, there was a thick notebook of Frank Stirling's correspondence and notes! There were letters from Milferd H. Bolender, W. G. "Farish" Baldenhofer, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Ostheimer, Emanuel Taylor (who collected early silver dollars as well as Large Cents), Walter Breen, B. Max Mehl, and many other dealers and collectors of the 1940s through 1970s. Bolender, Baldenhofer, the Ostheimers, and Emanuel Taylor all had extensive die-variety collections of early silver dollars.

Among the Stirling correspondence I found the proof I'd been looking for. It was in a letter from James Kelly to Frank Stirling referring to the de Coppet collection and the work Frank had done attributing and cataloging de Coppet's dollars. The letter was dated December 11, 1954. Accompanying the letter was a receipt showing 390 early dollars were shipped and insured for \$12,500 (you could easily pick one of the 390 silver dollars today that would be worth this amount or more!).

We now have proof that James Kelly purchased 390 early silver dol-

lars from André de Coppet or his estate and that Randolph Zander was accurate in his reporting that “Jim Kelly’s scout reportedly bought from the de Coppet hoard an incredible 400 pre-1804 U.S. ‘daddy dollars.’” I personally believe the collection was a hoard (or accumulation). However, whether we call the 390 silver dollars a hoard or collection is not really all that important.

What is unfortunate is that a complete listing of these dollars (with Bolender numbers, sub-varieties, and Stirling’s assigned grades) was nowhere to be found. Such a listing existed at one time, as it was mentioned in a letter from the early dollar specialist Emanuel Taylor to Frank Stirling dated May 12, 1955: “...Enclosed is your copy of the DeCoppet Collection, many, many, thanks for its use.”

This still leaves open the question as to what happened with the balance of de Coppet’s 390 early silver dollars. I was unsuccessful in bidding on lot 368, a complete set of 127 issues of James Kelly’s *Kelly’s Coins & Chatter* in the Charles Davis (May 7, 2005) sale of numismatic literature. According to Charles Davis (prior to the sale), at least one issue of *Kelly’s Coins & Chatter* around the time had 125 attributed early dollars, most likely from the de Coppet collection. In addition, Frank Stirling’s correspondence with Emanuel Taylor and Farish Baldenhofer mentioned both of these collectors buying early dollars from the de Coppet collection privately from James Kelly. Thus, it appears that some of the lots from Kelly’s 1955 public auction sale may have even been sold prior to the sale in April 1955! Stirling also bought a few of the de Coppet dollars. Other de Coppet dollars probably appeared in later James Kelly auction sales. Thus, we can safely conclude that James Kelly eventually sold the entire collection of 390 early silver dollars.

As I stated earlier, I love a challenge and a good mystery. It only took me about twelve years to solve this one!

Book Review

J. F. Loubat, LL.D. *The Medallic History of the United States of America*. 2 vols. Folio. lxxx, 478, xvi, 86 pp. New York, 1878.

Joseph Florimond Loubat's *Medallic History*, was published over one hundred years ago. It is a sumptuous work, replete with solid scholarship and much else to recommend it, yet it did not attain popularity then nor has it since. With the benefit of more than a century of perspective, we intend to take a new look at Loubat's opus—assuredly a “magnum” opus judging by its weight—and then decide whether history has been fair in its assessment.

Medallic History did not suffer from a paucity of reviews at the time. In a 24-page promotional brochure (there are eight-page and four-page versions as well), the author collects no less than ten accounts published by the leading newspapers of the day, including the *New-York Tribune*, the *New York Sun*, the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, the *New-York Times*, and the *Gazette des Beaux-Arts*. One can speculate on the reasons for such extensive coverage, most of which is puff concentrating on the book's impressive statistics: \$20,000-\$25,000 cost of production, sixteen years of research, imported linen paper, hand-crafted printing and, of course, 170 superb etchings by Jules Jacquemart. *Medallic History* is indeed a technical triumph and it would not have taken a lot of effort for a reviewer to reach this conclusion.

The review by the *New-York Times* is a cut above the others. It provides an eloquent description of Loubat's odyssey across two continents in quest of a complete listing of our national medals. It weaves in the important roles played by such patriots as Franklin, Humphreys, and Jefferson in bringing the medals to life. If one had read the *Times* review, which occupies five of the 24 pages in the promotional brochure, one would certainly have purchased the book. We must conclude that the *Times* was not read by numismatists.

Loubat may have lavished too much attention on newspapers and not enough on numismatic periodicals. In the July 1878 issue of *Numisma*, Édouard Frossard wrote two columns of well measured praise which may well have been the price for an advertisement of the book that appears in this issue only. Coverage in the *American Journal of Numismatics* was more thoughtful.¹ Jeremiah Colburn listed all 86 medals described by Loubat at the end of his review, which begins with words of strong praise: "These beautiful volumes are an evidence of the taste, industry and assiduity of Dr. Loubat."² It is in the middle of this brief but pithy review that a verbal knife is inserted between the figurative ribs: "The first volume of the work contains correspondence in relation to the subject and engraving of the medals, with various resolutions, documents, and acts of Congress, *much of which is familiar to our readers, having been published in the Journal*"³ (emphasis ours). Here, Colburn is unfair in citing Appleton's article⁴ which lists early medals not authorized by Congress and therefore outside Loubat's clearly defined focus. However, Colburn's review is fair in citing a fair amount of material published by him that is duplicated by Loubat and, in particular, the discovery of the Diplomatic Medal by Professor Jules Marcou along with even earlier references to this important piece. In his own account of the Diplomatic Medal, Loubat made it sound like the discovery was his.⁵ Quite possibly Loubat did not read the *AJN*, but whether he did not read it or chose to ignore it, he lost the advocacy of this most influential publication.

Whereas *Medallic History* is a (mostly) accurate listing of the medals authorized by Congress, there was a good deal of "prior art." In addition to various articles in the *AJN*, the following authors published before Loubat:

Fisher, J. Francis. "Description of American Medals," *Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society* 3rd ser. 6 (1837): 286-293.

Mease, James. "Description of Some of the Medals Struck in Relation to Important Events in North America," *Collections of the New-York Historical Society* 3 (1821): 387-404.

1 *AJN* 13 (1878): 23.

2 *Ibid.*

3 *Ibid.*

4 *AJN* 2 (1867): 63-65.

5 *AJN* 9 (1875): 65, 78; Loubat XXVIII-XXIX.

Mease, James. "Description of Some of the Medals Struck in Relation to Important Events in North America," *Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society* 3rd ser. 4 (1837): 297-308.

Vattemare, Alexandre. *Collection de monnaies et médailles de l'Amérique du Nord de 1652 à 1858, offerte à la Bibliothèque Impériale...* (Paris: A. Lainé & J. Havard, 1861).

Snowden, James Ross. "Report of the Director of the Mint," January 31, 1856.

Hart Charles H. "A Historical Sketch of the National Medals Issued Pursuant to Resolution of Congress, 1776-1815," *Proceedings of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia* (1867): 137-160.

These sources between them cover all the medals listed by Loubat through the Mexican War—indeed Vattemare's work alone covers all but two—and, in addition, these sources contain a fair number of the historic citations used in *Medallic History*. One must conclude that Loubat, who did not append a bibliography to his work, was a novice scholar and not a numismatist to boot.

Charles I. Bushnell, perhaps the most avid collector of historical medals in Loubat's time, is the only numismatic source cited: he (Bushnell) "kindly sent me plaster casts of an obverse and a reverse in which I at once recognized the Diplomatic medal, but neither bore the signature of Dupré." Loubat then relates how, in order to authenticate the medal, he returned to France to search widely and, at length, located obverse and reverse clichés that were in possession of the engraver's descendants.

Today, this story seems self-aggrandizing at best. Bushnell had obtained a bronze example of the Diplomatic Medal many years before, and if Loubat was unsatisfied with the plaster casts, he could have traveled a few blocks in Manhattan to see an original struck medal rather than scour all of France to view clichés. As to the point that neither [of the plaster casts] "bore the signature of Dupré," the same would have held true of Bushnell's medal as well as for any clichés made from dies used to strike that medal. Loubat obviously enjoyed traveling in Europe but much of that time could have been better spent in networking with numismatists in this country. An epitaph for his relations with the hobby is written in the sale catalogue for Bushnell's books, where lot 1391 was a copy of *Medallic History* that was uncut(!) and sold for \$21.00, a

30% discount from the then-current offering price. If Bushnell did not read Loubat, who did?

The first advertisements for the book note that: "As but a very limited edition has been printed, an early application is necessary to secure copies."⁶ This could not have been literally true, as the book has been freely available from then until now. More likely, a relatively limited number were bound and these constitute what George Kolbe calls the first edition.⁷ Some of these were given to prospective reviewers, some to prestigious institutions, and many to friends of the author. We have seen inscribed copies dated as late as 1891, so that it is likely that the author kept a supply on hand.

Emboldened by the many positive book reviews included in the supplements, Loubat then bound a second batch, with the eight-page supplement stitched at the end of the text volume. Apparently, the estimate of prospective demand was optimistic because it is this edition that, according to verbal tradition, ended up in the rafters of a Canadian barn. Dave Bowers, then with Bowers and Ruddy, recalls purchasing twenty sets through antiquarian book channels. Catherine Bullowa donated ten sets to the library of the American Numismatic Society. The mother lode of 140 sets was discovered by John J. Ford, Jr., who transferred them to Jon Hansen who, in turn, distributed them.⁸

With the benefit of hindsight, it is easy to depict Loubat as a man who held himself aloof from numismatic peers, an author who exaggerated his originality, and a publisher who flooded the market with copies of a slow-selling book. The two-volume set may have been worth the \$30 asking price, but that sum would then buy a gem 1793 wreath cent or a *Libertas Americana* medal in silver (which today sells for more than \$100,000). Criticism along such lines is perhaps deserved, but it must be made in a wider context that includes the merits of *Medallic History* as well.

Not least among the virtues of the book is its physical quality. At the outset of his introduction, Loubat noted that "in almost every country they [medals] . . . are made the subject of costly publications, illustrated

⁶ See, e.g., *Numisma*, September 1878.

⁷ See *The Asylum*, current issue.

⁸ The author interviewed Mr. Bowers, Ms. Bullowa, and Mr. Hansen as well as others with a memory of the hoard including George Kolbe, Warren Baker, and Charlie Davis. Some NBS member should write an article focused on the hoard exclusively.

by elaborate engravings, with carefully prepared letter-press descriptions and notes.”⁹ In these respects, the author set himself the ambitious task of emulating van Loon, van Mieris, and the authors of *Les Médailles de Louis le Grand*. Remarkably, he succeeded. The rich linen paper on which the printing is perfectly registered and the 170 meticulous engravings reflect the accomplishments of a world-class team of craftsmen working on both sides of the Atlantic. The physical book is a classic masterpiece in all but its binding and, be it said, the binding was intended quite likely to be replaced with a more sumptuous one of the purchaser’s choosing. For the quality of his production, Loubat deserves the highest marks. It is not hyperbole to state that *Medallic History* is the most elegant work in all of United States numismatics. Today, the paper alone would require over \$4000 per two-volume set to duplicate!

Another credit to Loubat is the firm challenge he issued to our government. In 1855, James Ross Snowden, then Director of the United States Mint, had proposed that a separate department of his establishment be devoted to making medals and that each state be provided with copies of all (66) medals previously authorized.¹⁰ The new department was established but the provision of the earlier medals was executed only insofar as it was convenient. Many important dies were lost in the mists of time. Indeed, Loubat found the Preble dies serving as paperweights in an obscure office of the Naval Department.¹¹ More incredible still, he found that the medal for Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, voted in 1857 by Congress for his Arctic explorations, had never been made.¹² It is a sad fact but, from its beginnings, our government has not paid our national medals due respect. Thomas Jefferson himself failed to procure the 350 sets of *Comitia Americana* medals proposed by Secretary for Foreign Affairs John Jay,¹³ approved by the Congress, and then fully funded by that body.¹⁴ Loubat had the courage to call the government to account for its neglect. Clear though the charges of neglect may have been, Loubat’s words appear to have had little practical effect. Awareness of

9 Loubat VII.

10 James Ross Snowden, “Report of the Director of the Mint,” January 31, 1856, p. 6.

11 Loubat XXXI.

12 Loubat XXVII.

13 *Journals of the Continental Congress* vol. 33, 421–423, July 11, 1787.

14 Willink and Van Staphorst to Jefferson, August 15 and 19, 1789, in Julian P. Boyd, ed., *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, vol. 15 (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1958), 342–344.

the import of the historical medal was low then and, to only a slightly lesser extent, remains so now.

In the age of the Internet, the collection of research material is a relatively simple matter. In Loubat's time, the process of gathering documents was a laborious task. Loubat had first to define his corpus—86 medals, including all of those authorized by Congress. No previous author had arranged the material from this perspective and none had achieved completeness. He then had to verify that these medals existed and, conversely, that there were no others that qualified. Corpus established, Loubat then assembled the history behind each, the authorizing votes, details of the design process, and details of the medal's execution. With no inclination to seek help from peers and with the original records scattered, the author was committed to an objective the achievement of which required years of painstaking effort fraught with regular disappointment. Indeed, only in the case of the Truxton medal where Loubat guessed (incorrectly) at its origins rather than tracking it to its roots, were the twin goals of complete and perfect knowledge at all compromised. Loubat labored until he got it right.

It is noteworthy that Sylvester Sage Crosby was attacking a similarly ambitious challenge at almost the exact same time. Comparing Crosby and Loubat, the quality of the scholarship is eerily similar. Both works have stood the test of time. The difference is that Crosby's work grew within the numismatic community and took only five years to complete. In contrast, Loubat labored on for fifteen years and he labored alone. One can only imagine the endurance required to complete this solo effort. Joseph Florimond Loubat may have been a dilettante in some respects. However, *Medallic History of the United States of America*, whatever its small imperfections, is a gigantic work. It is a "magnum opus" not only in its physical attributes but also in the quality and importance of its content. It establishes a worthy and inviting tradition that any numismatic scholar can be proud to join.

John W. Adams

Candidates for the 2005 Election of Officers for the Numismatic Bibliomania Society

Below are the statements sent in by those standing as candidates for the Numismatic Bibliomania Society for 2007-09. The candidates for the various positions are as follows:

- *President*: John W. Adams
- *Vice President*: Dan Hamelberg
- *Secretary/Treasurer*: David Sundman
- *Board of Trustees (six to be elected)*: Leonard Augsburger, Philip Carrigan, Dan Friedus, Joel J. Orosz, W. David Perkins, P. Scott Rubin, David J. Sklow

The candidates who have submitted statements are listed alphabetically below. All ballots must be received by July 20, 2007.

John W. Adams (President)

John Adams is a graduate of Princeton University and Harvard Business School. An investment banker by trade, his avocations are history and numismatics. This “mixed major” is well reflected by memberships in the Massachusetts Historical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, and the American Numismatic Society, in each of which he is also a fellow. His publications include over a hundred articles on a variety of numismatic subjects as well as five books: *United States Numismatic Literature, Volume I* (1982); *United States Numismatic Literature, Volume II* (1990); *The Indian Peace Medals of George III* (1999); *The Medals Concerning John Law and the Mississippi System* (2005); and *Comitia Americana and Related Medals* (2007).

Leonard Augsburger (Board)

Len Augsburger is a numismatic author and researcher whose work has appeared in *The Numismatist*, *Rare Coin Review*, *The Asylum*,

and other club publications. His work emphasizes unexplored areas of numismatics, utilizing new source material whenever possible. He has done research in state and national archives and numerous libraries and historical societies. He has delivered several ANA presentations, including the story of the Baltimore Hoard of 1934, which was given at the NBS meeting at the 2003 Baltimore ANA. This is now a book-length effort which has been accepted into the publishing queue at the Maryland Historical Society. Len has a working knowledge of several languages and has performed translations for the *MCA Advisory*. His current research project is Frank H. Stewart, owner of the first United States mint building, and the numismatic-themed art commissioned by Stewart in the early twentieth century. Len's collecting interests include seated coinage, American medals, and U.S. literature. He has been employed by Motorola since 1987, where he works in software engineering management for cellular phone and data networks. He is a member of the ANA, ANS, NBS, MCA, and LSCC, which he currently serves as Secretary-Treasurer.

Dan Hamelberg (Vice President)

I have been a serious collector of numismatic literature since George Kolbe's sale of the Lester Merkin's library. Did I get hooked. Adventures with Armand followed for many years. A few hoards later (Jack Collins, the Providence collection, Keith Kellman, Jeff Peck, Dan Freidus, and others) and a few major sales later (Katen, Champa, Ford) along with much serious searching and here I am with over 1,200 linear feet of bookshelf space and still counting. I am seriously out of control (just ask my wife) but a perfect candidate for vice-president of the NBS. The NBS has the greatest fraternity of collectors I have ever met. I started with coins as most do, but the books and the people who come with them are more interesting. I am currently the lucky curator of many special books, and welcome the opportunity to share. With the E-Sylum and many individual requests for information, I have been lucky to share my library with others. The backbone of the NBS is in the sharing of information. I am for it.

Joel J. Orosz (Board)

Joel J. Orosz, Ph.D., is a Charter Member (#59) and Life Member (#3)

of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society. He joined in 1982, and since that time has served as Editor of *The Asylum* (1985-1987), and member of the NBS Board of Trustees (1987-date). From 1987 until 2002, he was the author of "The Printer's Devil" column, and has been the most prolific contributor to *The Asylum* during the first quarter century of the journal's existence. He won the NBS Writer's Award in 1997, 1999, and 2000, and the Armand Champa Award in 1992.

Orosz is a 25-year member of the American Numismatic Association, one of the 250 worldwide Fellows of the American Numismatic Society, and also a member of the Numismatic Literary Guild and the Token and Medal Society. He is the author of one numismatic book, *The Eagle That is Forgotten: Pierre Eugene Du Simitiere, Founding Father of American Numismatics*, and numerous articles on early numismatists, such as Robert Gilmore, Jr., Jacob Giles Morris, and Dr. Lewis Roper. He won the ANA Wayte and Olga Raymond Literary Award in 1998, and the Heath Literary Award in 2000.

His priorities as an NBS board member will be to re-establish, under the new editor, regular publication of *The Asylum*; increase membership; seek better ways to integrate with the E-Sylum; and to increase the earned income of the NBS.

Orosz lives in Kalamazoo, Michigan with his wife, Florence, and their four children, ages 22 to 16. He is employed as Distinguished Professor of Philanthropic Studies at the Dorothy A. Johnson Center for Philanthropy and Nonprofit Leadership of Grand Valley State University.

W. David Perkins (Board)

W. David Perkins is a collector and researcher of the early United States silver dollars 1794-1803. Dave also collects tokens and numismatic literature, especially books, catalogs, and documents pertaining to the great early silver dollar collections and collectors.

Dave was a consultant to Bowers & Merena in the cataloging of the Eliasberg early silver dollars and has cataloged and consulted on early dollars for a number of numismatic auction firms. Dave was a major contributor to and wrote the introduction for Jules Reiver's new book, *The United States Early Silver Dollars, 1794 to 1803*. He has spoken on the early dollars at a number of ANA Numismatic Theatres and has taught a class on the dollars at the ANA Summer Conference.

Dave is a past Secretary / Treasurer of NBS. In addition to NBS, Dave is a member of numerous numismatic organizations and clubs including the ANA, ANS, JRCS (LM), NLG, EAC, TAMS, CWTS (LM), and others. Dave is an officer and is Treasurer of the John Reich Collector's Society. He has authored numerous articles for the *John Reich Journal* as well as articles for the *The Asylum*, *TAMS Journal*, *Civil War Token Journal*, *The Gobrecht Journal*, *NOW News*, and *Talkin' Tokens*. His articles have won literary awards from NLG, JRCS, CSTS, TAMS, and NOW. His interest in Civil War store cards (or tokens) started with a discovery that his great-great grandfather issued two Detroit, Michigan, Civil War tokens in 1863.

David J. Sklow (Board)

I am seeking reelection to the Board of Governors for the Numismatic Bibliomania Society. I am a Charter Member of NBS, a Life Member of ANA, and hold membership in numerous other numismatic organizations. I have been a collector for over 45 years, specializing in numismatic literature and ANA memorabilia. I operated a numismatic literature mail bid service in the 1980s from Oscada, Michigan, and a full-service book store in Port St. Lucie, Florida, in the 1990s. I am a former partner in the Money Tree Numismatic Literature business. I am also the former Director of the ANA Library. I bring a vast amount of numismatic literature knowledge to the board that can help advance the goals of NBS in the future!

I would appreciate your vote, and will work for the good of all members, because first and foremost, the association belongs to its members.

David Sundman (Secretary/Treasurer)

David Sundman, President of the Littleton Coin Company of Littleton, New Hampshire, first learned about the fascinations of the rare coin field during his grade school years in the mid-1950s. He spent many afternoons after school and many Saturdays and each summer vacation working for his father, stamp and coin dealer Maynard Sundman. Maynard and his wife Fannie Sundman had founded the family firm, Littleton Stamp Company in 1945, and soon branched out into numismatics in 1949. David Sundman enjoyed both philately and numismatics,

and naturally developed a strong interest in history. He graduated from Gettysburg College with a BA in History in 1970, and several years later rejoined the family firm in 1972, by then employing more than a hundred. Today the firm is staffed with 342 full-time associates and is a major employer in the town of Littleton.

A lifetime member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA), Sundman celebrated his 28th year of ANA membership in 2007. In 2001, he received the ANA's Glenn Smedley Memorial Award, recognizing those who have worked to better the association. In 2003, he received the ANA's Medal of Merit for his active support of the Association's educational and promotional efforts. Mr. Sundman has received the ANA's top recruiter award five times, having recruited over 6,700 new members to the ANA to date.

A member of the American Numismatic Society since 1984, Sundman recently became a Life Fellow. He also is a member of the Professional Numismatists Guild, and received their Significant Contribution Award in 2001 for his consumer protection efforts. Sundman joined the Numismatic Bibliomania Society in 1982, and is now a Life Member.

Get on Board with *The E-Sylum*
**the weekly e-mail newsletter of the
Numismatic Bibliomania Society**

Hundreds of bibliophiles around the U.S. and the world subscribe to this free publication, containing news and information about NBS and numismatic literature in general.

To subscribe, write to Wayne Homren at
whomren@coinlibrary.com

For more information, see the NBS web site at
<http://www.coinbooks.org/>

Numismatic Bibliomania Society

President

Pete Smith
2424 4th Street NE
Minneapolis, MN 55418

Vice-President

Dan Hamelberg
Champagne, IL
danhamelberg@aol.com

Secretary/Treasurer

David M. Sundman
P.O. Box 82
Littleton, NH 03561
dsundman@littletoncoin.com

Board of Governors

John W. Adams, 60 State St., 12th Floor, Boston, MA 02109

john.adams@canaccordadams.com

Dan Friedus, Ann Arbor, MI dan1737@umich.edu

Joel Orosz, 4300 Old Field Trail, Kalamazoo, MI 49008 joelorosz@aol.com

P. Scott Rubin, P.O. Box 6885, Lawrenceville, NJ 08648 numislit@msn.com

W. David Perkins, Centennial, CO wdperki@attglobal.net

David Sklow, P.O. Box 50231, Colorado Springs, CO 80949 sdsklow@aol.com

Editor, The Asylum

David Yoon, 41-22 54 Street #9, Woodside, NY 11377 dyoon@ix.netcom.com

ADVERTISING RATES FOR 2007

Full page	\$60
Inside front, inside or outside back cover	\$65
Half page	\$35

Discounts for multiple-issue advertisers are available. For rates, please contact John Adams (john.adams@canaccordadams.com).

The Asylum (ISSN 1552-1931) is published quarterly. Manuscripts should be sent to the editor by e-mail or on CD. Authors, please put your name(s) on all submitted material.

All accepted manuscripts become the property of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society. For more information, please contact the editor.

NBS Membership: \$15.00 annual dues in the United States, \$20.00 elsewhere. Members receive all available issues of the current volume. Requests for membership and change of address should be submitted to the Secretary-Treasurer.

WANTED

- ANY U.S. AUCTION CATALOGS WITH BUYER AND / OR CONSIGNOR INFORMATION
- BID BOOK AUCTION CATALOGS
- SPECIAL EDITION OR INTERLEAVED AUCTION CATALOGS
- ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS
- EARLY LISTS OR PUBLICATIONS ON U.S. COINS AS LISTED IN ATTINELLI
- DEALER OR COLLECTOR CORRESPONDENCE
- AUTOGRAPHS OF MINT DIRECTORS OR IMPORTANT ENGRAVERS

WILL CONSIDER INDIVIDUAL ITEMS OR WHOLE COLLECTIONS

WRITE, CALL OR E-MAIL:

DAN HAMELBERG
303 S. MATIS, SUITE 200
CHAMPAIGN, IL 61821

PHONE 217-352-4851
danhamelberg@aol.com

A collage of vintage items including movie posters for 'Dynamo', 'Frankenstein', 'Babe Ruth', and 'Alvin Karpis', a baseball jersey, a guitar, a baseball glove, and various coins and medals. The items are arranged in a dense, overlapping fashion, showcasing a variety of collectibles. The 'Dynamo' poster features a figure in a dynamic pose. The 'Frankenstein' poster shows the iconic monster. The 'Babe Ruth' poster depicts the baseball star in his uniform. The 'Alvin Karpis' poster shows a man in a suit. The baseball jersey is a pinstriped uniform with the 'NY' logo. The guitar is a hollow-body electric guitar. The baseball glove is a leather glove. The coins and medals are of various sizes and designs, some featuring portraits of historical figures.

• Coins • Currency • Comics and Comic Art • Americana • Rare Books • Manuscripts •
• Fine Art • Decorative Art • Entertainment Memorabilia • Jewelry & Fine Timepieces •
• Sports Collectibles • Vintage Movie Posters •
Call today for more information: 800-872-6467



A circular seal with a scalloped border. Inside the circle, the word "OFFICIAL" is written in an arc at the top, and "AUCTIONEER" is written in an arc at the bottom. In the center of the seal is a graphic of a gavel resting on a block.

3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor • Dallas, Texas 75219-3941
214-528-3500 • FAX: 214-443-8425 • e-mail: Consign@HA.com

To receive a complimentary book or catalog of your choice, register online at HA.com/ASY6399 or call 866-835-3243 and mention reference #ASY6399



**AMERICA'S OLDEST NUMISMATIC
BOOK AND COIN DEALERS**

founded in 1932
first auction sale in 1935
at the same location since 1953

Stack's maintains a full stock of most standard numismatic references and can obtain most other titles as needed. We publish new works on coins as well as reprint others. We stock important out of print auction sale catalogues.

Stack's regularly publishes lists of the books we have in stock. If you have not already received one, please write for your free copy, mentioning you saw us here.

Our most recent publications include:

The Numismatic Legacy of the Jews. 2000. \$125

The George C. Perkins Collection. 2001. \$125

The Joseph Brobston Collection. (repr.) 1999. \$250

The Philip Showers Collection. (repr.) 1999. \$75

Stack's. A name you know and a name you can trust.



STACK'S RARE COINS

123 West 57th Street

New York, NY 10019

Tel. 212.582.2580

Fax 212.582.1946

Email to info@stacks.com

See us on the web at www.stacks.com

**BRITISH
COMMEMORATIVE
MEDALS**
and their values



Christopher Eimer

**MEDALLIC PORTRAITS
OF THE
DUKE OF WELLINGTON**

*Christopher
Eimer*



CHRISTOPHER EIMER
P.O. BOX 352, LONDON, NW11 7RF
ENGLAND, UNITED KINGDOM
(tel. 208 458 9933)

art@christophereimer.co.uk

•
BUYING AND SELLING

•
COMMEMORATIVE AND HISTORICAL
MEDALS

•
MEDALS FOR SALE CAN BE VIEWED AT
www.christophereimer.co.uk

**THE PINGO FAMILY
& MEDAL MAKING IN
18TH-CENTURY BRITAIN**

CHRISTOPHER
EIMER



An Introduction to
**Commemorative
Medals**

